Incorporating Historic Building Preservation into Disaster Risk Reduction and Hazard Mitigation

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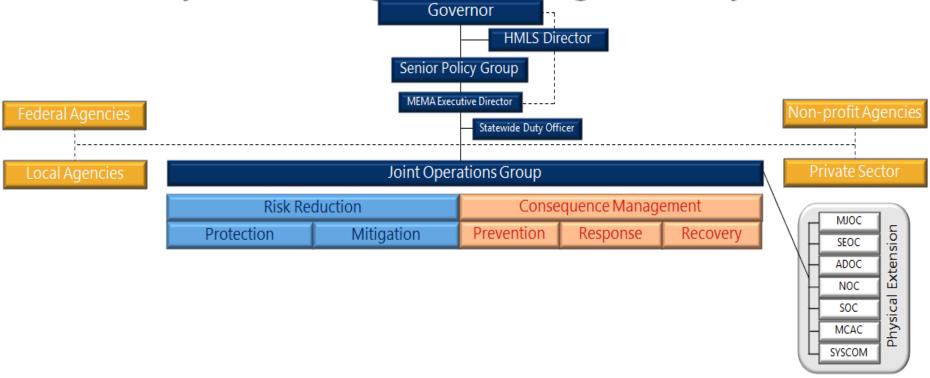
Outline

- 1. MEMA introduction and direction
- 2. Disaster risk reduction
- 3. Hazard mitigation and long-term community recovery
- 4. Integrating historical preservation and emergency management

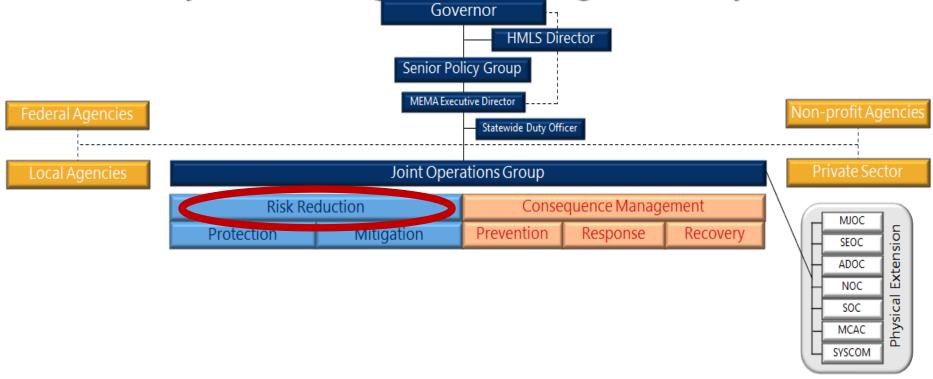
MEMA's Mission

- Coordinate people, organizations, resources, and information
- Ensure the safety and resiliency of people, businesses, communities, infrastructure, and the environment in Maryland
- Administer FEMA grants and serve as conduit to Presidential Disaster Declarations and federal assistance before, during, and after disasters

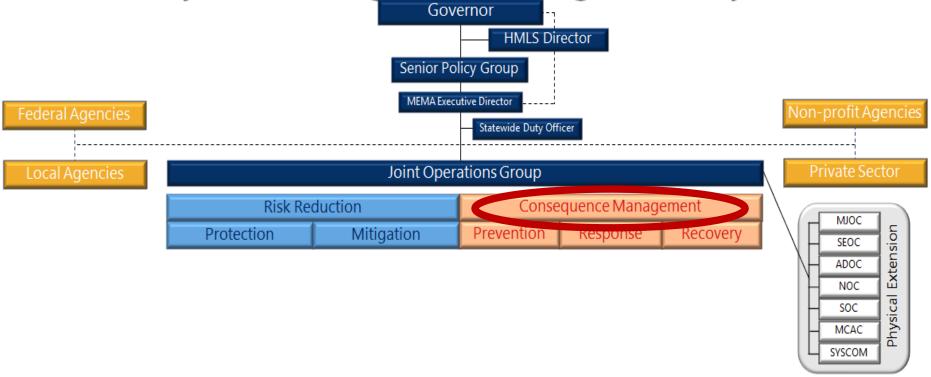
Maryland Emergency Management System



Maryland Emergency Management System



Maryland Emergency Management System



Prevention -> Incident Response -> Recovery

- Maintain 24/7 situational awareness across the State of Maryland, the nation, and world.
- Coordinate the activities of State, local, federal agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private-sector partners in support of incident response.
- Support stakeholders and partners by efficiently filling resource requests.
- Facilitate the transition from incident response to disaster recovery



Disaster Risk Reduction



The Story of Two Maryland Towns

Goofusburg

Gallantville





The Story of Two Maryland Towns

Goofusburg

Gallantville

Population: 54,362
75 Year Flood Plain
8 major weather events a year
4 fire houses
700 police
EMAP certified
State of the art EOC
WebEOC 8.2

Population: 55,104
75 Year Flood Plain
8 major weather events a year
4 fire houses
695 police
EMAP certified
State of the art EOC
WebEOC 8.2

The Story of Two Maryland Towns

Goofusburg

Gallantville

Poor public health
No land use zoning
Low building code enforcement
Ancient storm drain systems
Food deserts

Strong public health programs
Regulates land use
Building Codes strictly enforced
New storm drain systems
Accessible and affordable food





Losses in Louisiana

1,464 deaths \$108 billion in economic damage

Poor roads and bridges

Few cars

Obesity and diabetes

Mistrust of police

Food deserts

17th Street levee failure

Low swimming ability

poverty

Industrial canal levee failure

Poor building code enforcement

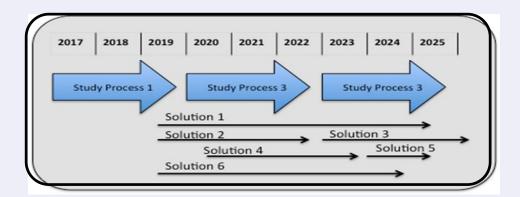
Ancient Pumping stations

Loss of wetlands

Lead poisoning

Two Processes

- Study Process
 - Long term
 - Collaborative
 - In depth



- Solutions Development Process
 - Focused on problem
 - Creative
 - Multi-disciplinary

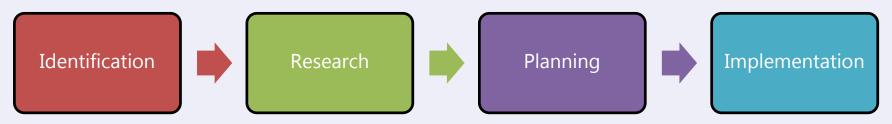


Many Partners

- 1. Public Health Activities & Medical Infrastructure Protection
- 2. Social Services Activities
- 3. Natural Systems Protection
- 4. Transportation Infrastructure Protection and Maintenance
- 5. Water Infrastructure Protection and Maintenance
- 6. Energy Infrastructure Protection and Maintenance
- 7. Communications Infrastructure Protection and Maintenance

- 8. Arts and Culture Protection
- 9. Physical Asset Frotection
- 10. Cyber Asset Protection
- 11. Economic Vitality and Business Strengthening Activities
- 12.6 ppy chain Protection and A. Safeguarding
- 13. Community Strengthening Activities
- Feanomic Mobility and Opportunity Acuvities

Solutions Development



Different types of solutions







Projects Initiatives Policies

Hazard Mitigation

- Completes State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Develop pre-and post-disaster hazard mitigation plans
- Advise on projects related to hazard mitigation
- Work with local governments to secure federal grant money for mitigation programs
- Work with FEMA to distribute disaster recovery mitigation grants



HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides grants to state and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the HMGP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

HMGP funds may be used for projects that will reduce or eliminate losses from future disasters. Projects must provide a long-term solution to a problem, such as elevation of a home to reduce the risk of flood damages. A project's potential savings must be more than the cost of implementing the project.

Funds may be used to protect private property or to purchase property that has been subjected to, or is in danger of, repetitive damage. Examples of projects include: Acquisition and demolition or relocation of buildings to convert the property to open space use, and elevation of flood privatures.



Did you know...

- Elevation of your house can significantly lower your flood insurance premiums?
- Mitigation projects actually reduce costs and taxpayer dollars for disaster relief?
- FEMA HMGP grants cover 75% of the project cost?
- Houses constructed to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) standards have 80% less damage from floods than structures not built to those standards?
- MEMA has funded 227 property acquisitions and elevations over the past decade?



Eligible Mitigation Projects		
Property Acquisition/Demolition	~	
Structure Relocation	~	
Structure Elevation	~	
Commercial Floodproofing	~	

Who is eligible to Apply?

County and municipal governments are eligible, and can submit an application to MEMA on behalf of participating property owners.



Eligibility Requirements

All mitigation projects must be cost-effective, technically feasible, and meet Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation requirements in accoundance with FEMA Guidance. In addition, all mitigation activities must adhere to all relevant state and local regulations, and requirements.

How do I apply for a Hazard Mitigation Grant?

- Contact the Maryland Emergency Mangement Agency, or your local emergency management agency for more information.
- Prepare a scope of work with the general concept of the project.
- Get estimates of project cost.
- Agree to the cost sharing formula: 75% Federal, 25% non-federal.



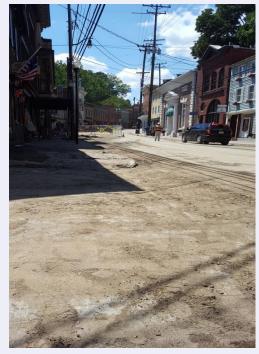
Changing Landscape of Disasters...

- All complex problems, not all hazards
- Comprehensive emergency management system
- Building broad support and coordination capabilities across sectors and agencies





Ellicott City Flooding -- 2016









Integrating Historic Preservation

- 1. Hazard mitigation planning occurs
- 2. Historic preservation planning and strategy can be included at the State and local levels
- 3. This will roll-up to State's strategy for mitigation
- 4. Prioritization of projects eligible for grants

Community concept v. single structure



Connect with Your Local Emergency Manager

Local Emergency Center Contacts and Hotline

Location	Hotline
Allegany County	301-876-9155
Annapolis City	410-216-9167
Anne Arundel County	410-222-0600
Baltimore City	410-396-6188
Baltimore County	410-887-5996
Calvert County	(410) 535-1623
Caroline County	410-479-2622
Carroll County	410-386-2260
Cecil County	410-392-2017 or 410-392-2018
Charles County	301-609-3401
Dorchester County	410-228-2231
Frederick County	301-600-1746
Garrett County	301-334-7619
Harford County	410-638-4900
Howard County	410-313-2900
Kent County	410-778-7472
Montgomery County	240-777-2300
Ocean City	410-723-6650
Prince George's County	301-780-8313
Queen Anne's County	410-758-5028
St. Mary's County	(301) 475-4200 ext 2110
Somerset County	410-651-0707
Talbot County	410-770-8160
Washington County	240-313-4360
Wicomico County	410-548-4920
Worcester	410-632-1311

Questions & Discussion

